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| APPLICATION NO.  | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.   | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|--|-------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| 10/614,930   | 07/08/2003  | Frank J. Dobner      | LUC-416/Dobner 1-9-17 | 9215             |
| 32205  | 7590        | 05/04/2006           | EXAMINER              |                  |
| CARMEN B. PATTI & ASSOCIATES, LLC<br>ONE NORTH LASALLE STREET<br>44TH FLOOR<br>CHICAGO, IL 60602 |             |                      | NGUYEN, QUYNH H       |                  |
|  |             |                      | ART UNIT              | PAPER NUMBER     |
|  |             |                      | 2614                  |                  |

DATE MAILED: 05/04/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

10/614,930

Applicant(s)

DOBNER ET AL

Examiner

Quynh H. Nguyen

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 July 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bamburak (U.S. Patent 5,197,092) in view of Andruska et al. (U.S. Patent 5,574,780).

As to claim 1, Bamburak teaches a method for providing a telephone subscriber with call features associated with a home telephone line of the subscriber (col. 5, line 31) when the subscriber is at a remote telephone line (col. 5, lines 55-58), the method comprising the steps of: registering the subscriber as present at the remote telephone line (col. 3, lines 25-29 and lines 42-55) in a database /memory (memory in personal communicator); receiving at the home switch an incoming call for the subscriber directed to a first telephone number of the home line (inherent); redirecting the incoming call to a second telephone number associated with the remote telephone (col. 3, lines 29-34; col. 4, lines 57-64); receiving the redirected incoming call at a visiting switch that supports the remote telephone line (col. 4, lines 57-64).

Bamburak does not teach a first database accessible by a home switch; retrieving by the visiting switch from a second record in a second database, a user call feature set that defines call features available to the subscriber at the subscriber's home

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line and handling the incoming call at the visiting switch in accordance with the call features as determined by the retrieved user call feature set.

Andruska et al. teaches a first database accessible by a home switch; retrieving by the visiting switch from a second record in a second database, a user call feature set that defines call features available to the subscriber at the subscriber's home line and handling the incoming call at the visiting switch in accordance with the call features as determined by the retrieved user call feature set (Abstract; col. 2, lines 1-11; col. 3, lines 14-31; col. 4, lines 23-37; col. 9, lines 3-14).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Andruska into the teachings of Bamburak for the purposes of allowing a telephone subscriber to have /access call features associated with his home telephone line when the subscriber is away from home thus the subscriber can handle all incoming and outgoing calls at a remote location just like when the subscriber is at home.

Claim 2 is rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claims 1. Furthermore, Bamburak teaches receiving a request from the remote telephone line to establish the presence of the subscriber at the remote telephone line (col. 3, lines 25-29 and lines 42-55).

As to claim 3, Bamburak teaches storing the second telephone number in the receiving station database (col. 3, lines 49-51) instead of in the first record in the first database. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

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invention was made to easily modify Bamburak's system to store the second telephone number in the first record in the first database.

As to claim 4, Bamburak teaches the second telephone number (call forwarding number - col. 4, lines 57-64) is obtained from calling line information data associated with a call placed from the remote telephone line as part of the request (col. 3, lines 49-55 - memory in receiving station 10).

3. Claims 13-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bamburak (U.S. Patent 5,197,092) in view of Andruska et al. (U.S. Patent 5,574,780) and further in view of Siddiqui et al. (2004/0001582).

As to claims 13 and 14, Bamburak and Andruska do not teach transferring the incoming to a voice messaging system upon determining that the remote telephone line of the called subscriber is busy or a no answer condition.

Siddiqui et al. teach transferring the incoming to a voice messaging system upon determining that the remote telephone line of the called subscriber is busy or a no answer condition (Fig. 2, 220; page 3, [0030]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Siddiqui into the teachings of Bamburak and Andruska for the purposes of reducing user frustration and telecommunications resources that are consumed, and both caller and called parties can communicate effectively.

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4. Claims 9-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gupta et al. (U.S. Patent 5,206,899).

As to claim 9, Gupta et al. teaches the steps of: receiving at a visiting switch a registration request on the remote telephone line (col. 8, lines 13-21); registering query from the visiting switch to a home switch containing a telephone number assigned to the subscriber's home telephone line (col. 3, lines 30-36); storing the subscriber's call feature set in a database accessible by the visiting switch (col. 3, lines 3-13; col. 4, lines 33-40 and lines 64-66; col. 7, lines 35-39).

Gupta et al. does not teach receiving a reply message at the visiting switch from the home switch, the reply message containing the subscriber's call feature set.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the above-mentioned feature into the teachings of Gupta in order to have a complete system and inform the subscriber that the subscriber's home call feature set being transmitted to the visiting switch.

As to claims 10 and 11, Gupta et al. teaches receiving a telephone call at a predetermined telephone number that supports a special service function of registering the special service code indicating a registration request (col. 2, lines 5-13).

Claim 12 is rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 9; and further modify Gupta's system for receiving another reply message in addition to claim 9.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

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5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

6. Claims 5-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Gupta et al. (U.S. Patent 5,206,899).

As to claim 5, Gupta et al. teaches a method for providing a telephone subscriber with call features associated with a home telephone line of the subscriber when the subscriber is at a remote telephone line (Abstract; col. 2, lines 45-59), the method comprising the steps of: registering the subscriber as being present at the remote telephone line in a first database accessible by a home switch that supports the home telephone line (col. 3, lines 30-36); receiving at a visiting switch an outgoing call from the subscriber on the remote telephone line (col. 3, lines 41-42; col. 4, lines 3-8); retrieving, by the visiting switch from a second database, a user call feature set that defined call features available to the subscriber at the subscriber's home telephone line (col. 3, lines 3-13; col. 4, lines 33-40 and lines 64-66; col. 7, lines 35-43); handling the outgoing call at the visiting switch in accordance with the call features as determined by the retrieved user call feature set (col. 2, lines 52-59; col. 3, lines 9-44).

Claim 6 is rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claims 5. Furthermore, Gupta et al. teaches receiving a request from the remote telephone line to establish the presence of the subscriber at the remote telephone line (col. 2, lines 45-52; col. 3, lines 30-36).

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As to claim 7, it is inherent that in wireless, when a mobile subscriber moves to a new location, roaming is automatically performed and registered the subscriber.

As to claim 8, Gupta et al. teaches the second telephone number (call forwarding number) is obtained from calling line information data associated with a call placed from the remote telephone line as part of the request (col. 3, lines 1-29; col. 8, lines 13-21).

### ***Conclusion***

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Nimmagadda teaches method and system for utilizing an information delivery service in a local number portability environment.

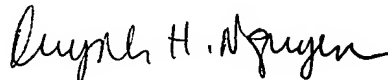
8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Quynh H. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-7489. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday from 6:15 A.M. to 4:45 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wing Chan, can be reached on 571-272-7493. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

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For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



**Quynh H. Nguyen**  
**Patent Examiner**  
**Art Unit 2614**